



Parcel C RU-C5 Fieldwork Update

Sulfate Polish Decision Point

Groundwater Treatability Study

BCT Meeting January 27, 2011

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard San Francisco, CA



RU-C5 Groundwater Treatability Study (TS) Overview



- 1. Pre-Design Characterization/Baseline Sampling
- 2. Treatment Component (TC) TS Design Finalization
- 3. TC 1 and 3, Implementation of Hydraulic Fracturing and EHC Emplacement in Source Area and Plume
- 4. TC2: Thermal Conduction Heating
- 5. TC3: Sulfate Polish



Presentation Roadmap

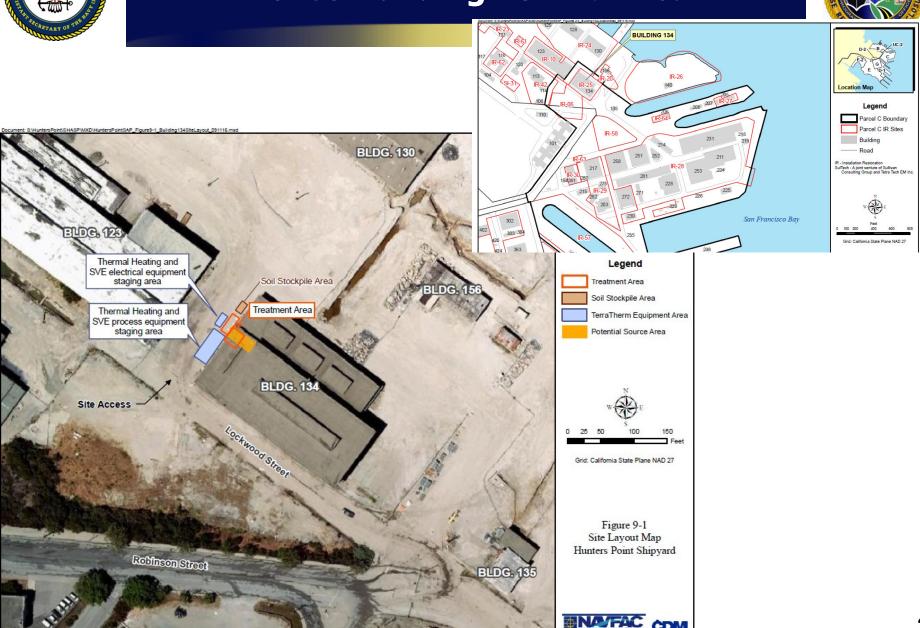


- 1. TC 1 & 3: Hydraulic fracturing and EHC emplacement in source area and dissolved phase plume.
 - Analytical data from 3 post-fracture monitoring events, evaluation of carbon distribution, changes in geochemistry, and COC (Chemical of Concern) degradation.
 - Focus on Plume wells (IR25MW16A, -MW11A, and -68A).
 - Evaluation/decision making for polish
- 2. TC2: Thermal conduction heating in the source area
 - Review website
 - Details of O&M and Performance Evaluation.



RU-C5 Building 134 TS Area





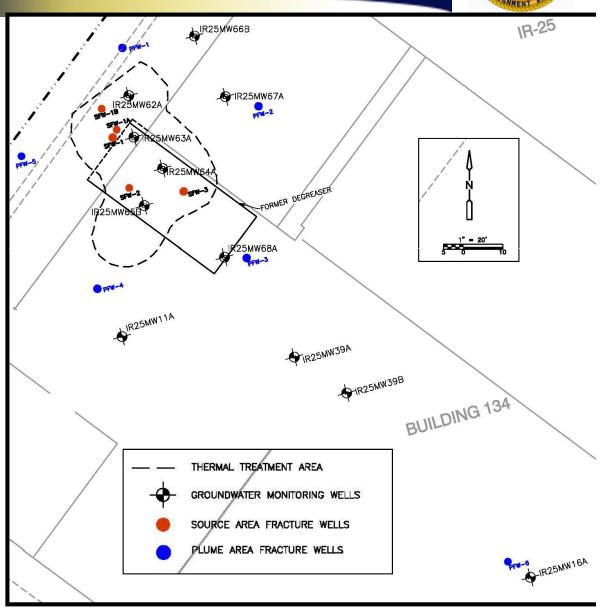


TC1&3: Hydraulic Fracturing/EHC Emplacement



Hydraulic Fracturing Summary:

- Completed July 2010
- Advanced 11 fracture boreholes (SFW – source frac wells and PFW- plume frac well)
- Radius of influence 15-20 feet from fracture location
- Emplaced >34,000 lbs of amendment (i.e. EHC[™])
- Emplaced sand in PFW wells

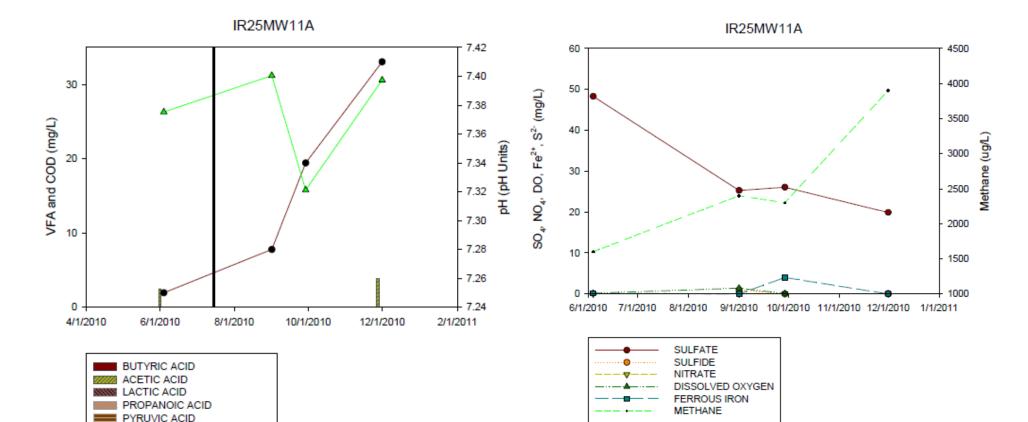




CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND
 Fracturing and Injection

Amendments and Redox: IR25MW11A



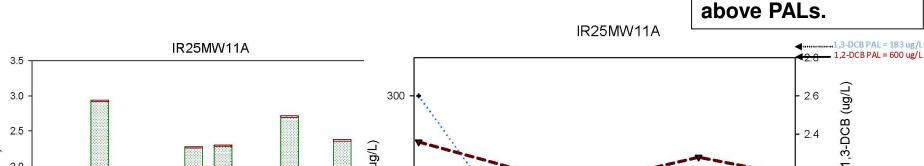


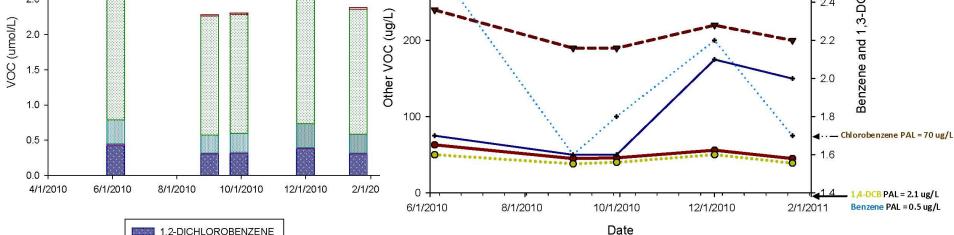


Chlorobenzene Degradation: IR25MW11A



CB (220 ppb), 1,4-DCB (39 ppb), and Benzene (2.0 ppb) above PALs.





1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
CHLOROBENZENE
BENZENE

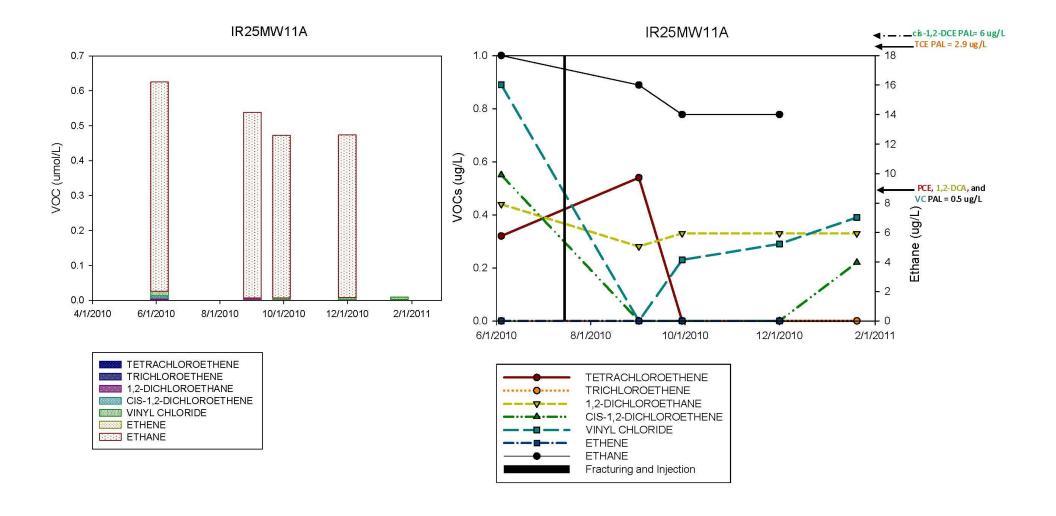
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
CHLOROBENZENE
Fracturing and Injection
BENZENE
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE



Chloroethene Degradation: IR25MW11A



All CoC below PAL.

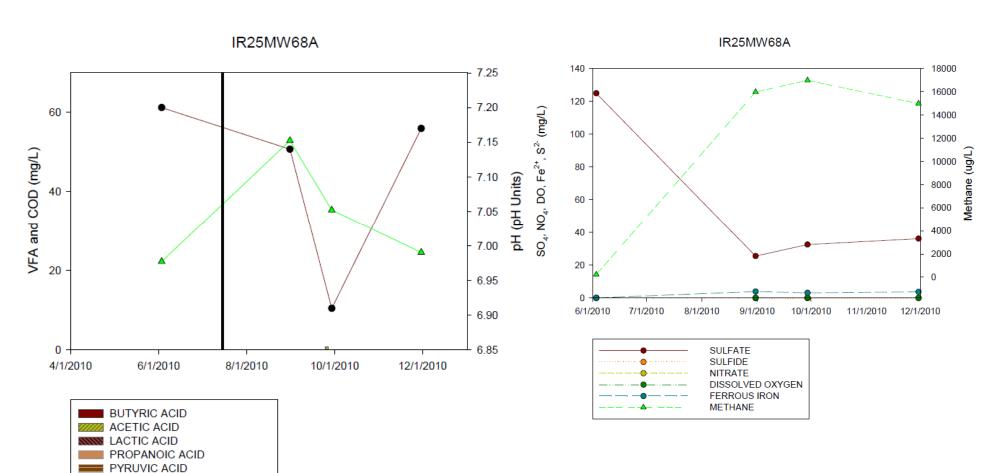




CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND
Fracturing and Injection

Amendments and Redox: IR25MW68A



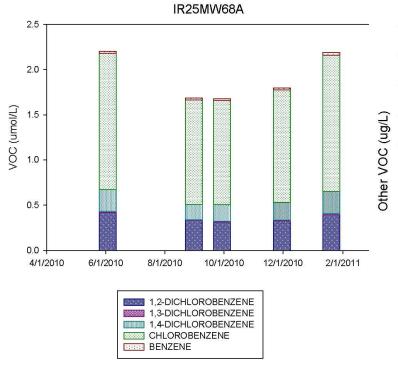


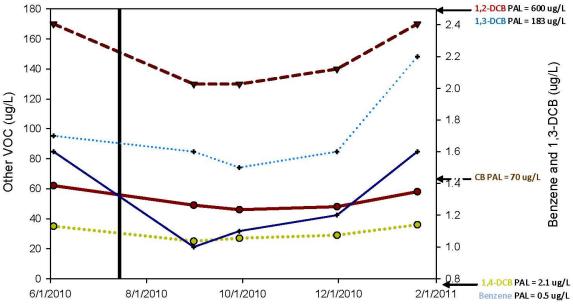


Chlorobenzene Degradation: IR25MW68A



CB (170 ppb), 1,4-DCB (36 ppb), and Benzene (2.2 ppb) above PALs.





IR25MW68A

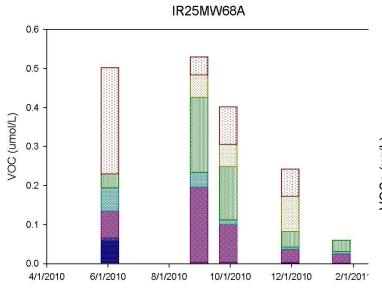
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
CHLOROBENZENE
Fracturing and Injection
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
BENZENE

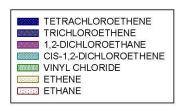


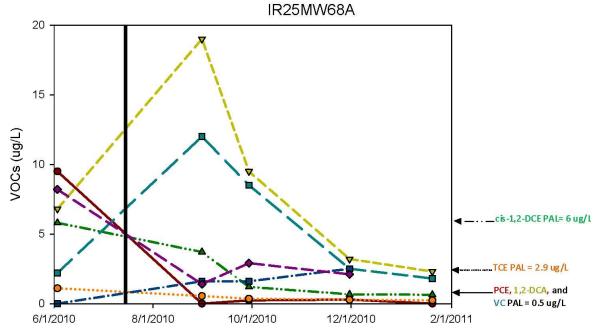
Chloroethene Degradation: IR25MW68A

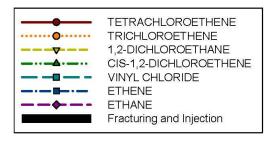


Only VC (1.8 ppb) and 1,2-DCA (2.3 ppb) above PAL.





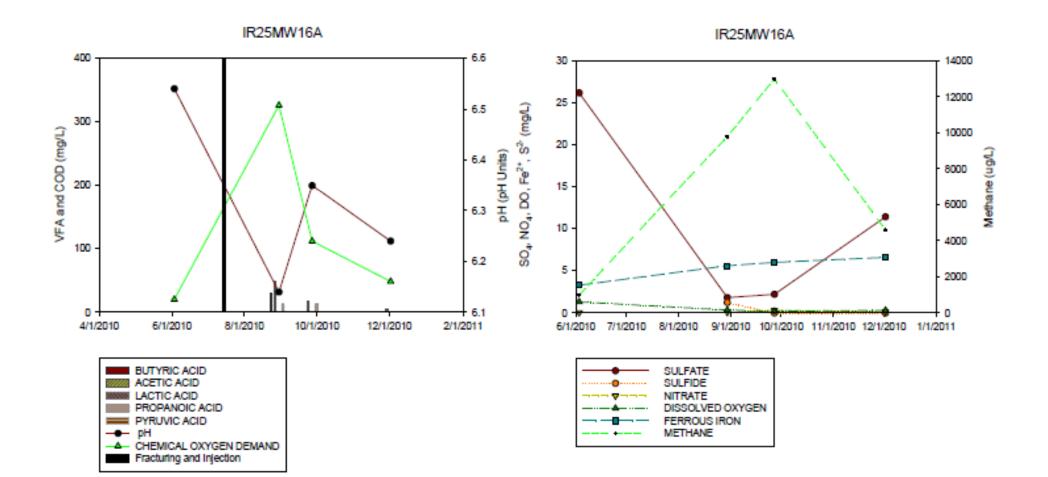






Amendment and Redox: IR25MW16A

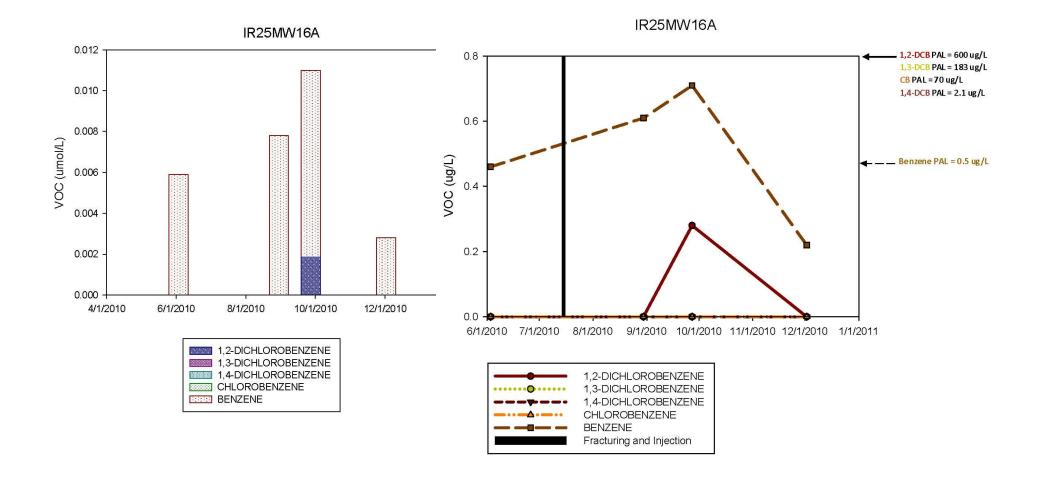






Chlorobenzene Degradation: IR25MW16A

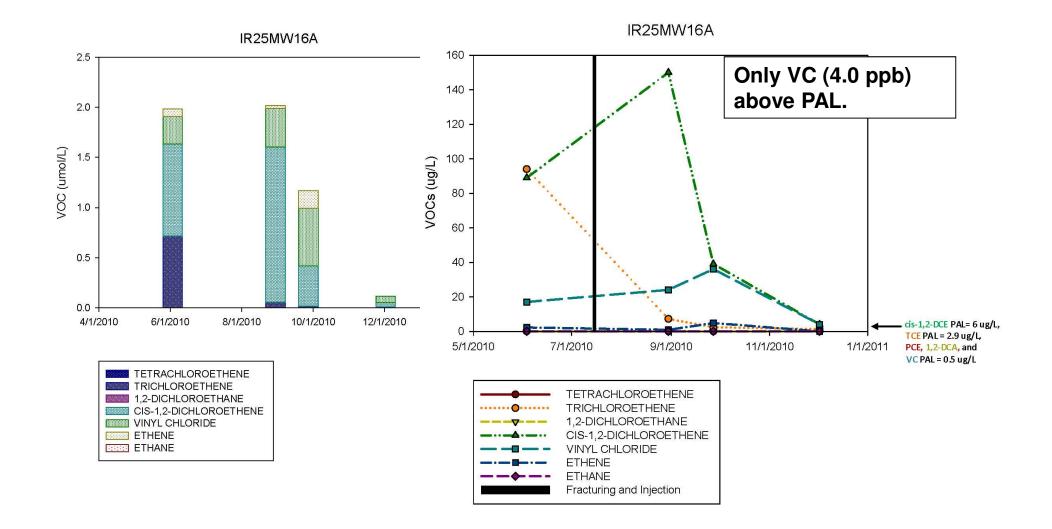






Chloroethene Degradation: IR25MW16A







TC3: Decision Criteria for Polish



- 1. The absence of parent compounds (i.e., highly chlorinated benzenes and ethenes) or concentrations below PALs.
- 2. The presence of reductive daughter products (i.e., benzene, and /or VC) above PALs.
- 3. No increases in the total molar mass of COCs and reductive daughter products observed in groundwater (increases in total molar mass indicate that contaminant mass is continuing to diffuse/desorb from the aquifer matrix).



Decision Criteria Table



alloss					Miller
<u>Criteria</u>	IR25MW68A	IR25MW11A	IR25MW16A	IR25MW66B	IR25MW67A
1. The absence of parent compounds or concentrations below PALs.	No- 1,4-DCB, 1,2- DCA (close 2.3 ppb), Yes- PCE, 1,2- and 1,3-DCB	No- 1,4-DCB, Yes- PCE, 1,2-DCA, 1,2- and 1,3-DCB	Yes- All	No-1,4-DCB on 12/1 (11 ppb), PCE just above (4.5J) 12/1 and was for other sampling rounds.	Yes-All except, close PCE (<1 ppb)
 The presence of reductive daughter products (i.e., benzene, and /or VC) above PALS. 	Yes-CB (170 ppb), benzene (2.2 ppb), VC (1.8 ppb)	Yes-CB (200 ppb), benzene (2.2 ppb)	No- CB,benzene, Yes - VC (4 ppb)	No	No-CB, benzene, Yes VC (3 ppb)
3. No increases in the total molar mass of COCs and reductive daughter products observed in groundwater.	No	No	No	No	No
Criteria Met? 1. Absence of parent below PALs 2. Presence of daughter above PALs 3.No increase in total COC mass	1-No, 2- Yes, 3- Yes	1- No, 2- Yes, 3- Yes	1- Yes, 2- Yes only VC, 3- Yes	1- Nearly, 2- No, 3- Yes	1- Nearly, 2- Yes only VC (3 ppb) , 3- Yes
Polish?	No- but probable	No- but probable	polish	No- no polish needed	No- no polish needed



Recommendations



- IR25MW16A, -66B, -67A do not currently need polish.
- IR25MW11A and IR25MW68A may need polish, but do not yet meet decision criteria.
 - Options:
 - Wait for chlorobenzene (CB) and 1,4- DCB to go below PALs and polish with sulfate.
 - Conduct a carbon injection to reduce CB,
 1,4-DCB and then polish benzene with sulfate.



Presentation Roadmap



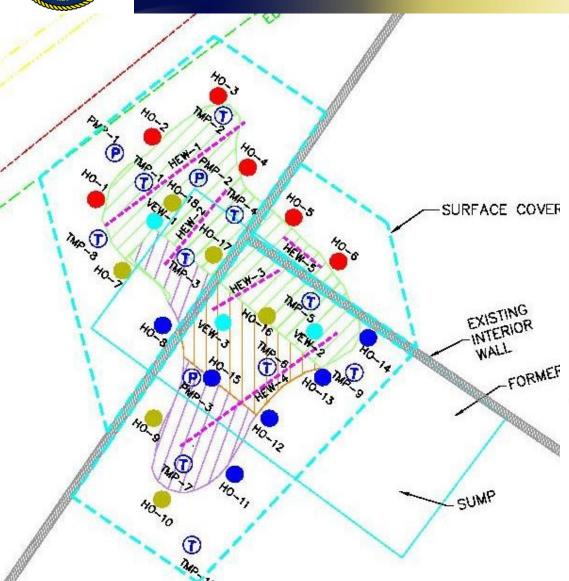
- 1. TC2: Thermal conduction heating in the source area
 - Review website
 - Details of O&M and Performance Evaluation.





TC2: TCH Treatment System As-Built



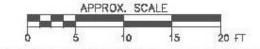


LEGEND

- (HO-X) SHALLOW ISTO HEATER BORING, BOTTOM OF HEATER: 30' 31' BGS [6]
- (HO-X) MID ISTD HEATER BORING, BOTTOM OF HEATER: 34.5' 36' BGS [6]
- (H0-X) DEEP ISTD HEATER BORING, BOTTOM OF HEATER: 37' 41' BGS [6]
- (YEW-X) VAPOR EXTRACTION WELL [3]

 VEW-1, VEW-2 20FT DEEP

 VEW-3 30FT DEEP
- ---- (HEW-X) HORIZONTAL VAPOR EXTRACTION WELL [65 FT]
 - (PMP-X) PRESSURE MONITORING POINT [3]
- (TMT-X) TEMPERATURE MONITORING POINT [10]
 TMP-1, TMP-2, TMP-4, TMP-5, TMP-8
 TMP-3, TMP-7, TMP-8, TMP-10
 TMP-8
 TMP-8
 38FT DEEP
- TREATMENT AREA BOUNDARY 25FT DEPTH
- TREATMENT AREA BOUNDARY 30FT DEPTH
- TREATMENT AREA BOUNDARY 35FT DEPTH
- SURFACE COVER





TC2: Website



The login for the website <u>www.thinkthermal.com</u>:

Under the TerraTherm box inputs:
Select "Hunters Point" from the "Site" dropdown menu

Username: RUC5TS

Password (case sensitive): blg134

Updated once/week (usually Tues. morning) with O&M process monitoring data.



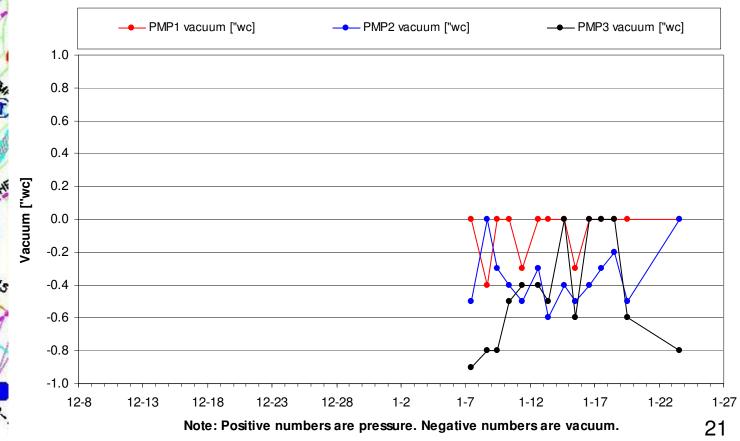
TC2: Pneumatic Control



PMP well moved outside the treatment zone on the treatment side of the swale

 Move PMP to outside of the treatment boundary to monitor soil gas COC concentrations before and ~1/month during thermal treatment.

Pressure Monitoring Points





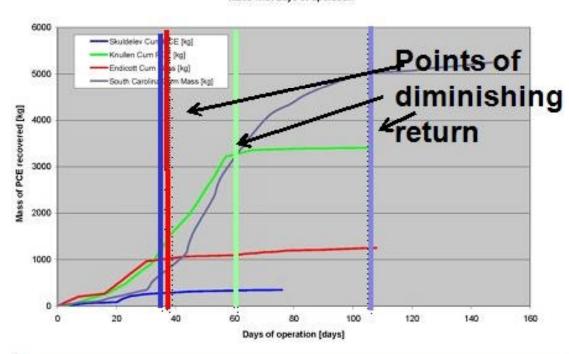
TC2: Data Evaluation Conceptual



Typical shape of cumulative mass removal graphs

pe of cumulative mass removal graph. Total days of operation depends on design (heater spacing, water influx will look different with different chemicals of concern (and different chemical properties with temperature).

Mass with days of operation



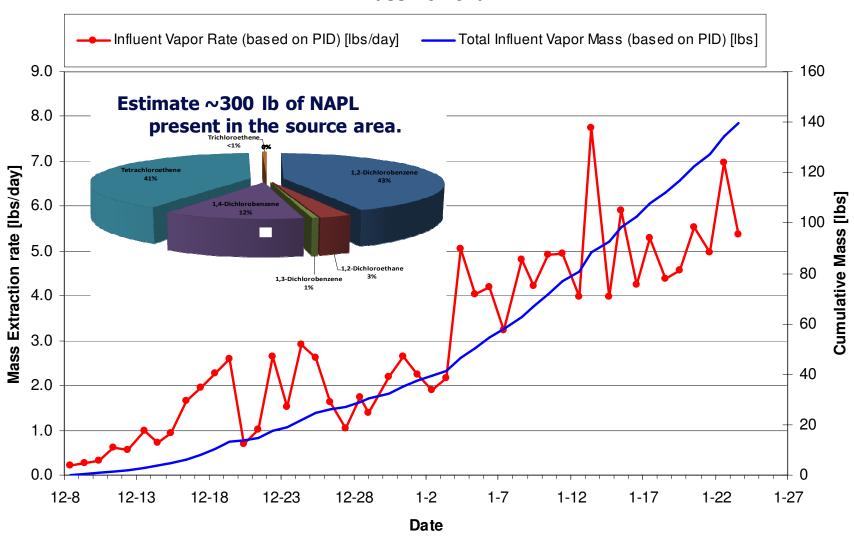
- 1. Evaluate cumulative mass removed and removal rates over time.
- 2. Model predicated total mass based on trends.
- 3. Evaluate point of diminishing return (usually 90-95% of total estimated mass).



Current Progress at Building 134



Mass Removal





Conclusions



- Heating progressing, as planned, current temperatures at/near target treatment temperature (current average is 194F).
- The bottom of the treatment zone is still coming to temperature.
- Have pneumatic control as indicated by zero and sub-zero pressures at PMP-1 compared to PMP-2.
- Extraction rate is in the order of 144 scfm the pore volume at the site is exchanged somewhere between 35 and 40 times a day.
- Removed ~140 lbs of VOC mass based on PID readings.
- Continued operation of the system is warrented.



Upcoming Events Schedule



- TC3 Polish Strategy: ~ end-Feb. 2011, BCT Meeting
- TC2 and 3 Groundwater Monitoring Event 2: February 14, 2011.
- TC2 decision point: Shutdown, Feb. 2011, Webex or BCT
- TC2 Cooldown: Mar. 9-23, 2011
- TC2 and 3 Post –treatment groundwater, soil gas and soil data collection: Mar. 28- Apr. 5, 2011

